

## EXHIBIT WORK IS SUCCESSFUL

MOVING PICTURE TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBIT ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION.

## HEALTH LEAGUES ORGANIZED

Twenty-Nine Cases Located in One County With Many Cases of Hook Worm.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The moving picture exhibit work of the State Tuberculosis Commission is proving most successful in reaching country districts. So far it has appeared in Franklin, Woodford and Shelby counties with about 5,000 people in attendance. Anderson, Boyle and Mercer will be the next counties visited. Miss Elizabeth Davidson has just completed five months of service with the tuberculosis commission. As a result of six weeks' work in Breckinridge county health leagues have been organized at Hardinsburg, Irvington, Stephensport and Cloverport, and \$200 has been raised locally to co-operate with a nurse representing the state commission in the fall.

Miss Marian Williamson, one of the commission's regular staff of nurses, is co-operating with Dr. Steele, of the state board of health in a health campaign in Muhlenberg county. In two weeks' time she has located twenty-nine cases of tuberculosis and ten suspects. Many people in Muhlenberg county, learning of the prevalence of tuberculosis and typhoid fever, in addition to many cases of hookworm, are expressing the desire that the county have a permanent visiting nurse. Miss Williamson will endeavor to raise funds for that purpose.

### Paroles Granted.

The following paroles, granted by the state board of prison commissioners, were approved by the governor: J. T. Alderson, Webster county, burning a dwelling, one to six years; Geo. Bryant, Webster county, breaking into a storehouse, one to five years; Harrison Devine, Shelby county, maliciously striking and wounding, one to five years; Staten Fletlock, Bourbon county, breaking into a dwelling, two to ten years; Clay Garner, Fayette county, manslaughter, two to twenty-one years; Jim Harris, Todd county, housebreaking, one to five years; William Isaacs, Madison county, housebreaking, one to five years; Henry Langford, Perry county, grand larceny, one to five years; Ed Lucas, Fayette county, murder, two to twenty-one years; Charlie Smith, Fayette county, detaining a woman, two to seven years; Will Fields, Muhlenberg county, housebreaking, one to five years; William Lawson, Jefferson county, robbery, two to ten years; Harry White, Livingston county, grand larceny, one to five years; Geo. Gorton, Boyle county, manslaughter, twenty-one years; Manuel Litchfield, Fayette county, housebreaking and burglary, ten years; Zipp Lee Current, Bourbon county, manslaughter, eight years; Steve Washington, Jefferson county, manslaughter, twenty-one years; Levi Collins, Clay county, murder, life.

### Complete Reorganization.

Complete reorganization of the adjutant general's department is prophesied upon the return of Governor McCreary from his vacation. The post of adjutant general has been vacant since the resignation of General W. B. Haldeman two years ago, and Col. J. Tandy Ellis, assistant adjutant general, has been acting as head of the department and drawing the salary. The promotion of Col. Ellis to adjutant general, which now seems assured, will leave the position of assistant with the rank of colonel vacant. For this place the names of Lieutenant Carl Norman, a battalion adjutant in the Second regiment, K. N. G., and former Mayor James H. Polsgrove, both of Frankfort, have been mentioned.

### Beckham Has 4,000.

Official returns from 109 counties and unofficial returns from 115 counties out of 120 in Kentucky show that former Gov. Beckham has a plurality of 2,379 over A. O. Stanley for United States senator, long term, for the Democratic nomination. Senator J. N. Camden received a large majority for the short term. Former Gov. A. E. Wilson seems to have decisively defeated R. P. Ernst for the Republican nomination, long term, and Marshall Bullitt wins handsily for the short term.

### Lease Convict Labor.

Bids for the labor of 650 convicts in the Franklin reformatory will be advertised at once by the state board of prison commissioners. These convicts are now under lease to the Hoge-Montgomery Co., whose contract without the option of renewal will expire January 1. The early advertisement, Chairman O'Sullivan said, was so that if some contractor other than the present lessee of the labor should secure the contract they would have time to make arrangements to install machinery before the end of the year.

### Acquired By Gift in 1794.

The old executive mansion, the site of which the commonwealth acquired by gift in 1794 as part of the consideration for choosing Frankfort for the capitol, will be sold at auction September 12 at 2 o'clock. Gov. McCreary and the entire state capitol commission will be present at the sale. The lot, 345 by 150 feet in dimensions, with the mansion, in which governors for a hundred years, until this year, have lived, will be offered in parcels of six lots, then ten lots and then as a whole, the sale being made in the manner which will realize the largest sale price.

In 1792, when under the first constitution a committee was authorized to select the location of the capitol, and Lexington and other cities contended with Frankfort for the site, a hundred acres of land were parceled into lots, every other one being given to the state. The old capitol site, the prison and the mansion grounds were part of the tract. Two years later Andrew Holmes deeded the capitol site to the commonwealth and it is understood the transfer included the mansion site. The deeds are recorded in Woodford county.

### At Work on Revision.

With a view to the resubmission of the issue of the voters of Kentucky at the election of 1915, the revision of the revenue system of the commonwealth is being revived by the state tax league which purposes to bring it home to the taxpayers with such force and energy that the necessary constitutional amendment may be adopted by the next legislature. In discussing the movement H. M. Froman, of Ghent, president of the league, recounted the history and labors of the organization in connection with the work of the state tax commission appointed by the legislature of 1912. "The investigations of that body," said Mr. Froman, "in conjunction with those of Prof. Carl Phelan, of California, a well-known expert on taxation, led to the inevitable conclusion that attempts to tax all classes of property alike, whether in Kentucky or other states, has been a failure and has succeeded only in driving personal property out of the state or causing it to be concealed from the assessors and adding to the taxes on tangible property and causing the latter to be assessed at less than its value.

### Frankfort Not Affected.

Inquiries about the local effect of the financial situation produced by the impending war in Europe have kept Frankfort bankers explaining more points than were discussed in Coin's Financial school. All of them agree that so far as their individual experiences are concerned, Frankfort is in good condition. President G. Speer, of the People's State bank, is of the opinion that interior cities will not feel any tightening effect, and the others agree with him. Eugene E. Hoge, cashier of the State National bank, said: "Regarding the question of what effect foreign war will have with the financial situation in this country, I will state that the United States treasurer is now making arrangements to assist the financial centers to an extent that there will be no scarcity of money in taking care of the business interests of the United States, and we have no fear of any panic.

### Denies Tax Liability.

The Louisville & Northern Railway & Lighting Co. filed suit in the Franklin circuit court against Henry M. Bosworth, auditor of public accounts, together with the members of the board of valuation and assessment of the state of Kentucky, seeking an injunction preventing the collection of taxes on the company's property in Jefferson county. The Louisville & Northern way & lighting Co. in its petition states that it is a company incorporated under the laws of the state of Indiana and doing business between Louisville and points in Indiana. The company claims its business is an interstate business and entirely under the laws of the interstate commerce commission.

### Assured of Big Crowd.

Secretary A. C. Morris, A. G. Jeffers and Leon Terry, directors of the Capital Fair association, attended the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington in the interest of the local fair, which will be held here next month. All were pleased with the results of their trip and said they received much encouragement from horsemen and show people at the fair in Lexington, who assured them they would be in Frankfort this year.

### Gov. McCreary on Vacation.

Gov. McCreary left for Atlantic City, accompanied by Col. J. Tandy Ellis. They will be gone three weeks. Lieut. Gov. McDermott assumed the executive duties. Gov. McCreary announced before leaving that he would postpone the appointment of the prison commissioner until his return. The term of Henry Lawrence expired July 12.

### Appointed Circuit Judge.

B. Platt, master commissioner of the Hickman circuit court, was appointed circuit judge of the First district by Gov. McCreary, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Robert L. Smith, also an appointee of the governor. Judge Platt was the law partner of Judge Smith before the former was elevated to the bench. The term to which Judge Platt was appointed will expire next year and he will be a candidate for re-election. Judge Platt supported Gov. McCreary in the recent campaign.

## RECOVERING FROM ITS DESPONDENCY

BLACK PATCH BELIEVES THAT WAY WILL BE FOUND TO REACH MARKET.

## DEALERS ARE NOT ALARMED

Over the Pessimistic Predictions From Some Parts of the Dark Tobacco District.

Western Newspaper Union, Cincinnati, O.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—In spite of the pessimistic predictions from some parts of the dark tobacco district, Hopkinsville dealers are not alarmed over the outlook for the new crop as far as prices are concerned. Stocks of the world are said to be low, and there are a number of European countries that will have to have the particular type of weed grown in this region. Nothing else suits them. The demand for tobacco will be just as insistent, these dealers say, as for wheat. The armies want to smoke as well as eat, and some way of getting tobacco to them will be found. The quantity will be less than half of that raised last year.

The only alarm felt now is the fate of tobacco now on the high seas bound for Italy, Germany and Austria. Something like 6,000 hogheads are supposed to be en route to those countries. More than 1,300 hogheads of tobacco from the Hopkinsville market left New Orleans on one ship just two days before Austria and Serbia went to war. It is feared that this ship and others loaded with Black Patch tobacco may be captured and confiscated or destroyed. While the tobacco is covered by insurance, there is a clause in all of the policies rendering them void in the event of war.

## VALIDITY OF ROAD LAW

Lewis County's Big Road Bond Issue May Be Invalidated.

Louisville, Ky.—Unless the constitutional amendment adopted in 1909, permitting counties to incur indebtedness for road improvements to the amount of 5 per cent of the assessed value of the property in the county, and levy a tax of 20 cents to create a sinking fund, is held valid, Lewis county, the first to anticipate the 1914 state bond issue, may have to scale down its \$150,000 bond issue to less than 2 per cent of the total property assessment, which was the limit before the 1909 amendment. Records of the State Board of Election Commissioners show that the amendment carried by the necessary majority, but no record can be found of a proclamation by Gov. Willson declaring the amendment operative.

## TWO ELECTIONS GRANTED

Special Registration to Be Held at Voting Booths.

Lexington, Ky.—The contention of the "wets" for a local option election in Lexington, independent of Fayette county, September 28, simultaneously with a similar election requested by the "drys," who asked that the county be considered the unit, was upheld in a lengthy opinion by Judge Frank A. Bullock in county court. Accordingly a double election will be held September 28, city voters being presented with two ballots.

## TIMELY RAINS IN KENTUCKY.

They Greatly Help Tobacco and Late Corn Crops.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The drought in this region is effectually broken and the farmers are rejoicing. The rains have come in time to save a large part of the tobacco and late corn crops and replenish the water supply, and are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the planters, who had become almost desperate over the situation.

## YOUNG GIRL KILLED BY TRAIN.

Louisville, Ky.—The two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lou McGuire was struck by a C. & O. passenger train, receiving injuries from which she died shortly afterwards in Riverview hospital here.

## PASTEUR TREATMENT GIVEN 38.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Thirty-eight persons are in the city taking the Pasteur treatment at the state laboratory. These people are from all parts of the state.

## SPECIAL EXHIBIT OF POULTRY.

Lexington, Ky.—The Kentucky experiment station had a very interesting exhibit of poultry at the Blue Grass fair. Five chickens of various varieties of the same age are on display to show the rate of growth of each type. There is also a crate of fattening chickens, and a desirable type of poultry house has been built on a plot of ground adjoining the poultry building. Professor J. J. Hooper and D. D. Slade are in attendance at this exhibit to give information to visitors.

## MINES SHATTER RECORDS

Nearly 20,000,000 Tons Were Taken Out in 1913—Increase 3,000,000 Tons.

Louisville, Ky.—The coal mined in Kentucky in 1913 was 19,616,000 short tons, valued at \$20,516,749, according to Edward W. Parker, of the United States geological survey. Kentucky is one of the 12 states that in 1913 established new records in the quantity and value of their coal production, and in one respect—the percentage of increase—Kentucky outclassed all her 11 record-breaking sister states. The increase in quantity mined amounted to 3,126,979 short tons, or 19 per cent, and the value increased \$3,652,542, or 21.7 per cent. The nearest approach to these rates of increase among the other states whose production exceeded 5,000,000 tons was in Virginia, whose output increased 12.5 per cent in quantity and 19 per cent in value. Nearly 80 per cent of the increase in Kentucky's production in 1913 was in the eastern counties.

## ANOTHER PRIZE ANNEXED

By Jack Barrymore at the Blue Grass Fair in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—The Bluegrass fair closed, having had good weather and a corresponding attendance on each of the six days, but the management states that the financial results will not be known for several days. The last day was "thoroughbred day," the morning being devoted to the rings for breeding classes. Jim Gaffney, the once good race horse and the sire of Emerson Cochran, took the premium for stallion in his class. In the classes for yearlings, a colt by Santa, owned by S. C. Lyne and a filly by Orion, the property of M. D. Richardson, took the blue ribbons. The seemingly invincible Jack Barrymore captured the aged championship for five-gaited saddle horses.

## PROHIBITION QUESTION

"Wets" Argue Against an Election in City of Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—The motion of the "wets" for a prohibition election in the city of Lexington exclusively on September 28, the same day on which the "drys" have petitioned for a prohibition election for the entire county, including the city, was argued before County Judge Frank A. Bullock. Judge Bullock at the conclusion of the arguments directed counsel to submit their authorities and took the matter under advisement.

## MORE PROHIBITION ELECTIONS.

One Called for Bourbon County and Another for City of Paris.

Paris, Ky.—In the Bourbon county court, Judge C. A. McMillan called a prohibition election in the county for September 28 at the request of the "drys," who two weeks ago filed a petition signed by 1,734 voters. A counter-petition filed by the "wets" asking for a separate election in Paris for September 26 was contested. The "drys," through their attorney, Robert L. Talbott, filed a paper setting out certain objections to the calling of the election, which were overruled by Judge McMillan, and the election was called for the city of Paris on the date requested in the petition of the "wets."

## ALL READY FOR THE INSTITUTE.

Winchester, Ky.—Thomas B. Talbott, Sunday-school missionary, of Winchester, and the Rev. Mr. C. Groshon Gunn, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Jackson, have arranged an interesting program for the Sunday-school institute to be held in Jackson. The sessions will be held at Lees College Institute and speakers of statewide prominence will be in attendance.

## SALE OF EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Frankfort, Ky.—A movement is said to be on foot to stop, if possible, the sale of the old executive mansion and to induce the State Board of Capitol Commissioners to sell only the lot back of the house. Gov. Letcher built the foundation of the building and later occupied the mansion as governor, and there are other historic associations connected with it.

## ROBERTSON FAIR DISCONTINUED.

Carlisle, Ky.—It is reported that there will be no fair held at Mt. Olivet this year. This is the first time in years that the celebrated Robertson County Fair has not been held. Nicholas county people are preparing to cooperate with the Fleming county people in their fair, which will be held in Ewing.

## DANVILLE FOLKS ENJOY MOVIES.

Danville, Ky.—A big crowd thronged every performance at the Danville opera house when the moving pictures, recently taken of scenes in and around Danville were presented. Pictures were taken of the principal streets and stores; the first capital building of Kentucky, which is now a negro tenement; the home and office of Dr. Ephraim McDowell, the world-famous surgeon of a century ago, which are also now occupied by negro families, and many others.

## SOIL SURVEY NECESSITY URGED

BY STATE EXPERIMENT STATION—INDIVIDUAL ANALYSIS STATED IMPOSSIBLE.

## EXPENSE WOULD BE ENORMOUS

Innumerable Applications Made Each Year on Theory That Work Would be Free of Charge.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lexington, Ky.—In a bulletin prepared by George Roberts, agronomist of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, the statement is made that innumerable applications are made each year to the station for analysis of the soil of individual farms, the popular impression being that the station will make such analysis free of charge and almost "while you wait." It is explained that it costs about \$20 to make a soil analysis, which is a slow and tedious process, and that the numerous applications made by individual farmers can not be granted. On the other hand it should be known, says the bulletin, that all farms in certain territories are practically alike in the character of their soil, and that therefore a farmer should simply follow the general lines laid down for soil of his section of the state.

## WILL MEET AT THE ROYAL INN.

Lexington, Ky.—Presided over by Gen. Roger Williams the executive committee of the National Fox Hunters' Association met at the Phoenix hotel and selected the Royal Inn, near Lagrange, as the next meeting place of the association and fixed November 9 as the date. The success of the meeting at Lagrange last year was the determining factor in the selection. The meeting was largely attended, and from the discussion of various topics the meet in November will be great.

## KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Ghent, Ky.—The board of trustees of the Ghent graded school district have engaged the following teachers for the next fall and winter term: Principal, H. C. Moore, Lewisburg; assistant principal, Miss Kate Craig, Boone county; intermediate, Miss Fannie C. Cox, Eagle; primary, Miss Bettie Watson, Atlanta, Ga.

Dixon, Ky.—The Webster County Teachers' Institute held their annual session at Clay. T. J. Cotes, state supervisor of rural schools, acted as instructor. This is the first time in the history of the county that the institute has been held at a place other than Dixon, the county seat.

Pineville, Ky.—Notice from A. T. McCormick, secretary of the state board of health, that a meeting of the Kentucky health officers will be held at Pineville, August 18, 19 and 20, was received by the local health officers. It is expected that between 200 and 250 will be in attendance.

Carlisle, Ky.—As a result of the low condition of water in the reservoir, caused by the drought, the city council of Carlisle has ordered the water supply cut off here for all outside use, and there will be no watering of gardens or lawns until there is more rain.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Letcher fiscal court is perfecting arrangements for the building of five more steel bridges in Letcher county, the construction to be started at an early date.

Ashland, Ky.—Elmer Adkins, of Carter City, was working on the railroad track just east of Fullerton when he was run down by a train and both legs were severed. He can not live.

Elkton, Ky.—The Farmers & Merchants Bank of Elkton, at a meeting of the board of directors just held here, has decided to increase its capital stock from \$30,000 to \$60,000.

Danville, Ky.—H. C. Bright, of Danville, has been appointed official statistician in this tobacco district. His duty will be to gather tobacco statistics of all kinds.

Carlisle, Ky.—A convention of Bible schools of the Christian churches was held in the Stoney Creek Christian church with a large attendance of delegates.

Glasgow, Ky.—A mysterious disease among horses in this county is causing loss and uneasiness. Five valuable animals are reported dead.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Seven head of cattle, including six registered Jersey heifers and one registered bull, were killed near Richwood by a north-bound Louisville & Nashville passenger train from Nashville. They were owned by J. B. McLellan, who has a farm near Richwood.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Eight hogs belonging to James Renick, a farmer of Three Forks, went mad and were killed before anyone was bitten. Mr. Renick has fifty-two hogs left, and it is feared they may be affected.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

### LESSON FOR AUGUST 16

#### THE WICKED HUSBANDMAN.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 21:33-46.

GOLDEN TEXT—"The stone which the builders rejected, the same was made the head of the corner." Matt. 21:42 R. V.

Tuesday morning of this his last week (Mark 11:20) the disciples saw the fig tree withered away from the roots. Passing on they enter the temple where Christ's authority is challenged. Following his disconcerting reply (21:23-27) Jesus taught three parables of warning of which this lesson is the second.

I. The parable, vv. 33-39. It is a story of God's long suffering goodness and Luke (20:9) tells us that it was addressed to the people. We need to keep in mind the previous parable of the two sons (vv. 28-32) in order to understand perfectly the method he employed in answering the chief priests. In the first he states a case and appeals to them for a verdict. Without hesitation they replied and by so doing condemned themselves. In this parable he states a case and asks for a reply, v. 40. This they gave and in so doing declared a righteous judgment which must fall upon their motives. In both parables Jesus employs the figure of a vineyard. In the Old Testament this stands for Israel, Ps. 80:8-11, Isa. 5:1.

#### Kingdom Committed to Us.

In this case it stands for the Kingdom of God which is no longer identified with Israel but taken away from it and given to the Gentiles (v. 43). The Lord was dealing with the responsible rulers of Israel, those familiar with the prophetic writings. His reference to the digging and care suggests that for his vineyard he had done all that could have been done, Isa. 5:4. Being fully equipped, he places it first of all in the care of Israel, verse 43. Today it is in charge of believers, 1 Peter 4:10. The husbandman did not own the vineyard, it was only entrusted to his care. So in a sense, God has committed the kingdom to us, does his work through us, and of a right expects an accounting by us, see Matt. 25:14, 15; Mark 13:34; Luke 12:12.

In these parables we can trace the whole history of Israel according to Isaiah. The fruits he looked for from the vineyard "let out to the husbandman" were those of judgment and of righteousness. Their response had ever been that of persecuting the prophets, ill treatment of those that were sent, and a selfish appropriation of the blessings he had given. These servants sent to get an accounting were God-commissioned and God-inspired, hence it is small wonder that such people would accord a like treatment of the king when he came. This is still the way the world uses godly men, II Tim. 3:12. It reveals the world's natural hatred to God, John 15:18, 19; Rom. 8:7.

#### Appeal to Hearers.

II. The application, vv. 40-46. Jesus then appeals to his hearers as to what should be done to the husbandman, v. 40. They declared, "he will miserably destroy those miserable men and will let out the vineyard to other husbandmen, which shall render him the fruits in their seasons." At this Jesus reminds them of their Scriptures and what they taught concerning the fact of the stone rejected by the builders becoming the head of the corner.

The master's question (v. 40) suggests the one found in Heb. 10:28, 29. Historically, God did "miserably destroy these miserable men." That happened at the destruction of Jerusalem, one of the most appalling sieges recorded in military history. It was then that the doom pronounced by Jesus was executed when he said, "The Kingdom of God shall be taken away from you, and shall be given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof," see Acts 15:14; I Pet. 2:9; Rev. 5:9. In these words Jesus formally and authoritatively passed sentence upon the nation and rejected it from a place of service. It is significant to observe the alternative of failing upon the stone and being broken or of having the stone fall upon and crushing all to dust. In the erection of the temple one is the keystone of the whole. On that stone the builders were now "failing" and being "broken," Isa. 8:15. Soon in their corporate capacity, as ones entrusted with a vineyard, the stone should "fall upon them" in the destruction of the city, and individually and personally as unbelievers, in a more awful sense.

Once again in this lesson we face the fact that the chosen people were rejected because of their unfruitfulness, that is, they had failed to fulfill the purpose for which they were created. The sin of these rulers, was that of their failure to administer the affairs of the people in the interests of God's kingdom. The failure of the people was that they submitted to such false rulers. The supreme value of this lesson is in the revelation of the wonderful power and wisdom of God. This is shown by his compelling these men to find a verdict that passed sentence upon themselves.